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MERICAN HOUSE (Formerly McNulty's) by Ascensally Fixley, Ashland Ohio. The iss is thoroughly refitted, and its proprietor is pared to accommodate all his old friends and as many new ones as may be pleased to give him a

Witen House, Main Street, between third and fearth, Mansfield, Ohio.

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W.YULTY HOUSE, Ashland, Obio, by W. Mc-Nulty. Booms airy and commodious, and ta-to constantly supplied with all the luxuries of the same. Patranage colleited. Peb. 4, 1657-5411 M. LLER HOUSE opposite the Sampses House salient, Ohio, M. Miller, Proprietor. Good accommodations; and reasonable bills. Patronage solicited. Feb. 4, 1057,-3411

Jaining trantles. Office in the building hecupied by W. Osbarn, on Church Street. JACOBS & McS WEENEY, Attorneys at Law Office immediately opposite the Bank on Main

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April 20, 1858.4617

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Drs. CRANE & COWAN

Drs. CRANE & COWAN

AVING focused a copartnership for the purpose
of practicing Medicine and Surgery, in Ashland county, offer their services to all who may be
pleased to give them a call. Office opposite the
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D R. H. BUCK, Practitioner of Medicine and Surgery, Rowsburgs Ashland county, Ohio. Pebruary 4, 187.

DR. S. WOODIN, Dentist, Hayes-wille, Ohio. Teeth in serted from one to a full set. Filling done to order,

MISCELLANE OUS, BOHART TAILOB, and dealer in Furnish-ag Goods, 45 Superior street, under the Wed-age Cleveland, Ohio.

Steps at great reduced prices for Cash, to short

1857.

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Sioner of the United States, instead of before and the self-sacrificing spirit which prompted him to exhibit the mortal principal alteration, and the law still stands as at the old stand of Wassers & to cousin Laura, nor help mother the least price for Cash, to short

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## Moetry.

PRINTERS! Among the ranks of human kind, Some go before, and some behind, But mind them well, and you will find, Not hinducest is the Printer,

That you might not grow up a fool, Had all in scientific rule, Been published by the Printer, How do your Presidents and kings,

Govern so many things,
'Tis by the type, the screws and springs
Belonging to the Printer. The doctor cannot meet the crooks

Of all the cases, till he looks Upon the pages of the books, Supplied him by the Printer. The lawyer for a wit has passed,

But high as he his head may cast, He would be but a dunce at last, Were it not for the Printer, Who is it that so neatly tells
The various goods the merchant sells,
Inviting all the beaux and belles,
Who is it but the Printer?

The classes of the human race, Of different size of different fac ', Appears in this and every place, How obvious is the Printer.

One sings the bass, one sharps and flats, Bedecked with pantaloons and hats. And long tailed coats and smooth cravats, Of this class is the Printer.

The other sings the treble sweet, Adorned with frocks and bonnets nest, And look! how beauteous and complete, And lovely to the Printer. 'Tis Hyman's will of course you know, These classes should in couples go, And since the world will have it so,

There's not a man below the skies, Who better understands to prize The charms that grace a lady's eyes, Than does this very Printer.

Tis hoped you'll duly estimate, Before in fact, it is too late; The value of the PRINTER.

# Political.

Judge Douglas' Reply To the Question Propounded by the Cincin-

proposed a question, through his paper, for Judge Donglas to answer. The question was answered at Hamilton on Wednesday last, as "He has a padlock on his mouth," &c.) Are

I hold that as gentlemen they have no right to

In the first place I will not do the Supreme Cheers.)
Court of the United States the injustice to believe that they are going to stultify them.

Nor The Negro Bur The Locality.—

Nor The Negro Bur The Locality.—

Michigan, Illinois and Indiana will not be a little amazed when they learn that the Lincoln mouth County, N. J. died suddenly a short

State Central Committee of Massachusetts are

In the second place, the Supreme Court of the United States have, in fact, decided that very question in favor of my opinion. Now for the facts. If you will read the Constitution of the United States, you will find that it defines who are slaves, by what authority persons are held as slaves, and in what cases they shall be rendered up when they escape. A slave, within the meaning of the Constitution, is, (I quote.) "A person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof," hence a slave is a person held to service or labor in the State, under the laws thereof, and the treat of the State, under the laws thereof, in the State, under the federal authority, not under an act of Congress, not under the Constitution of the United States, but held in the State, what a terrible fuss is made about it.—

National Crisis.

Applegate because her death he gave her a terrible fuss the park has deep the a terrible fuss on the death of her death he gave her as terrible beating and went to his work. A short time after the child was found in bed with a terrible beating and went to his work. A short time after the child was found in bed with a terrible beating and went to his work. A short time after the child was found in bed with a terrible beating and went to his work. A short time after the child was found in bed with a terrible beating and went to his work. A short time after the child was found in bed with a terrible beating and went to his work. A short time after the child was found in bed with a terrible beating and went to his work. A short time after the child was found in bed with a terrible beating and went to his work. A short time after the child was found in bed with a terrible beating and went to his with a beating and went to his with a shore the beat to heir readers, though there was scarcely a Black Republican paper in those States that did not manifest its appropried. South her to he held her, while administering the chastisment, was broken. If this after to their readers, though there was scarc ject? Bo much for the question, so far as it National Crisis.

Now let us inquire how it stands with reference to the Territories. The first Fugitive closing a speech in the Senate of the United Slave Law, which was passed in 1793 and approved by George Washington, provides that a person held to service or labor in any of the fers to that distinguished statesman in the folrelates to the States. states, or in either of the organized territo-lewing language:

"Mr. President, it was my desire to have States, or in either of the organised territories, under the laws thereof, escaping therefron, shall be delivered up. Thus it appears that slaves are to be delivered up to the States and distinguished Senator and Territories where they are held under the laws thereof. The Fugitive Slave Ast in itself declares that slave are held in the Territory winder the law of the Territory. Now, bear in mind that that old Fugitive Slave Law is still in force, and that the cot of 1850 is only an amendment to it, providing that slaves, mean amendment to it, providing that slaves, instead of before a commissioner of the United States, instead of before a print which prompted him to exhibit the more a Justice of the Peace. This is the chief, the

The Commonwealth of Peennsylvania, and in bly imitating." that case the court decided that the Fugitive Slave law was constitutional in all its parts. Again, only one year ago, the Supreme Court made a decision in the case of Booth, of Wisconsin, declaring that the Fugitive Slave Law is constitutional in all its parts. Thus you find that the Fugitive Slave Law, as it now stands on the statute book, is constitutional in all its provisions. One of its provisions is, that of a person held to service or labor in any of the States, or in either of the organized Territories according to the laws thereof. From this it is plain that slavery exists in all the Territories the same as in the States, under the lance thereof. If the people want slavery, they will pass laws in favor of it, if they do not want it, they will pass laws against it. (Cheers.) But the Supreme Court did not leave the matter open to interference when they delivered their opinion in the case of Prigg vs. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The court, in delivering their opinion, said that the "state of slavery is a mere municipal regulation founded upon and limited to the range of Territorial laws" That is the precise language of the court, and it goes as far in behalf of popular sovereignity as any Democrat in America. (Hurrahs for that, and cheers.) Hence the Supreme Court has decided that question once, and has decided in favor of non-intervention and Popular Sovereignity as claimed by the Democratic party. (Cheers.)

The case of Priggs vs. The Commonwealth

of Pennsylvania covers that branch of the subject, and the Dred Scott decision, in which the Court declared that Congress had no power to prohibit slavery, covers the other branch of the subject. I think it is clear, from these facts, that the decision of the court, as they now stand affirm the doctrine of non intervention and popular sovereignity as advocated by

tion and popular sovereignity as advocated by the Democratic party. (Applause.)

Having shown that the Supreme Court has decided the question in my favor, I will conclude my answer by saying that I intend to stand by and carry out the decision in good faith. (Cheers.) I hope my answer will prove satisfactory. (Cries of "it ought to," "Good," and applause.) You must either obey the isfactory. (Cries of "it onght to," "Good," ation of every citizen at the present time.—
and applause.) You must either obey the law as the court expounds it, or you must reare upon the Bell-Everett Platform, ain't you? Mr. Douglas-I am in favor of "the Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the (Great laughter and applause.) In as much as the leaders of the Republican pardetermined that he must be as ungentleman- ty does it necessary to inquire whether ly as other Republicrns had been, and hence I am in favor of the enforcement of the laws they in taver of mob law and violent resistence to the decision of the Courts?

questions propounded to me, it would take more time and voice than I have at command. so.") put the question to me without first requiring answers to them from their own candidate. I do not think any man ought to be trusted in [Cheers] If they are improper questions, not suitable to be propounded to a Presidential candidate, they do not act like gentlen en in requiring answers to them from me ["That's so," and applause.] They can take either horn of the dilema.

Yet I am in no wise annoyed by these questions, and I now intend to answer one which I find published in the Commercial of to-day, accompanied with a very carnest appeal to answer it. like it or dislike it, if they are honest men Hon. Lewis Campbell here called out, "I they will yield obedience to it, (applause) for not one of them can hold office unless he takes Mr. Douglas-Mo matter, I will answer it, an oath to support the Constitution, Fugitive the question. It is as follows:

The question of the people of the ally determines that the measure of restriction imposed by the Constitution on Territorial Governments is such that these Governments cannot abolish slavery within, or in any way legally exclude it from, their limits.

The question of the people of the ally determines that the measure of restriction imposed by the Constitution on Territorial Governments is such that these Governments is such that these Governments cannot abolish slavery within, or in any way legally exclude it from, their limits.

The question of the people of the capacity. (Tremenduous laughter and applause.) Any person who will take an oath the cause of humanity, and asserting the rights of the human race; but every one, upon subter reflection, will see that nothing but mission of Thomas Jefferson received the cause of humanity, and asserting the rights of the human race; but every one, upon subter reflection, will see that nothing but mission of France in 1804. The acquisition of Louisiana gave us Territory enough the constitution as our fathers made and such men may persuade themselves for a moment that they are laboring in the cause of humanity, and asserting the rights of the human race; but every one, upon subter reflection, will see that nothing but mission of Thomas Jefferson received Ohio into the Union in 1802, and purchased in the cause of humanity, and asserting the rights of the human race; but every one, upon subter reflection, will see that nothing but mission of Thomas Jefferson received of the cause of humanity, and asserting the rights of the human race; but every one, upon before reflection, will see that nothing but mission of Thomas Jefferson received on the cause of humanity, and asserting the rights of the human race; but every one, upon before reflection, will see that nothing but mission of Thomas Jefferson received on the cause of humanity, and asserting the rights of the human race; but every one, upon before reflection, will see that nothing but miss [immense appluse,] and first permit me to read the question. It is as follows:

"What is the remedy of the people of the Territories, providing the Supreme Court finally determines that the measure of restriction with the intention of heating it is a support the Constitution, Fugitive Slave Law part and all, and we all, know that their great anxiety is to serve in some official capacity. (Tremenduous laughter and applicable of the constitution, Fugitive Slave Law part and all, and we all, know that their great anxiety is to serve in some official capacity. (Tremenduous laughter and applicable of the constitution, Fugitive Slave Law part and all, and we all, know that their great anxiety is to serve in some official capacity. (Tremenduous laughter and applicable of the capacity of the capacity is to serve in some official capacity.) How very anxious they must be on that subject! [Great Laughter.] They want to know what the remedy is if the court shall decide that the Territoty cannot exclude slavery.

will obey the Constitution as our fathers made it; will obey the laws as they stand in the statute book, and will maintain the constituted authorities in carrying the Constitution and the laws into effect. ("That's right," and

riends and such others as may wish to engage his professional services.

April 20, 1858.—4617

FULTON & McCOMBS, Attorneys and County of such an act. (Three cheers can be guilty of such an act. (Three cheers that she had been beaten to complete and county of such an act. (Three cheers can be guilty of such an act. (Three cheers can be closed the fact that she had been beaten to which he says, 'John Brown himself is right' death by a man named York Applegate with which was only paign document. We ask the Republican can be guilty of such an act. (Three cheers can be closed the fact that she had been beaten to which he says, 'John Br Applegate because her board was not paid, this fact to their readers."

Applegate because her board was not paid, this fact to their readers."

The Black Republican editors in the States

constitutional, Fopular Sovereignity in the Territories clearly exists according to the Constitution and the laws. No man can deny the conclusion, providing the Fugitive Slave Act is constitutional.

Fifteen or twenty years ago, a case arose in Pennsylvania, known as the case of Prigg vs.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in Pennsylvania and in the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in the property of the Commonwealth of

DOUGLAS DENTES THE CHARGE.

In a speech made by Mr. Douglas at Mil-waukee a few days since, he said: An abolition newspaper has just been placed An abolition newspaper has just been placed in my hands, containing what purports to be a correspondence between a Breckinridge committee in Kansas and certain citizens of that Tetritory. I have no means of knowing whether this correspondence is genuine or fictious. (A voice—"fictitious, undoubtedly.") I have looked over the names attached to it, and recognize no one as a personal acquaint-anse. In this correspondence I am distinctly charged with being the author of the Lecompton Constitution. (Great laughter.) I do not blame you for laughing at that statement. (Renewed laughter.) If there is any statement on earth that ought to seem ludicrous and laughable, it is a charge of that kind.— But nevertheless the charge is distinctly made that I not only devised the Lecompton Con-stitution, but that it was submitted to me, and stitution, but that it was submitted to me, and that I approved it, together with the plan of submitting the slavery clause. (Laughter.) I desire to say to you emphatically that it is false in every particular. (Immenseapplause.) I never saw the Lecompton Constitution until after it had been adopted in Kansas by the Convention, and sent to the President of the United States for acceptance. I never saw the schedule by which the slavery clause was submitted until after it was forwarded to the States for publication. I never heard nor con-States for publication. I never heard nor conceived, nor dreamed that any man on earth ever thought of such a scheme. I make these statements distinctly, without equivocation or mental reservation. I appeal to God, in the presence of high heaven and this audience, that the charge is false, I care not who made t. (Tremendous applause.)

Listen to the Words of a Patriot. The following is an extract from the fare-well address of Andrew Jackson. They are words fitly spoken, and worthy the consider-

"The citizens of every State should studipeople of other States; and they should frown upon any proceedings within their own borders likely to disturb the tranquility of their political brethern in other portion of the Union. In a country so extensive as the United States and with purposite so verial the state was given, on the 9th inst., for Brinkerhoff. It cannot, therefore, any longer be denied, by any reasonable man, that the Republican party in Ohio, with every man who adheres to it, is as fully committed as Joshua R. Giddings or Saland with purposite so verial the state was given, on the 9th inst., for Brinkerhoff. It cannot, therefore, any longer be denied, by any reasonable man, that the Republican party in Ohio, with every man who adheres to it, is as fully committed as Joshua R. Giddings or Saland with purposite so verial the state was given, on the 9th inst., for Brinkerhoff. It cannot, therefore, any longer be denied, by any reasonable man, that the Republican party in Ohio, with every man who adheres to it, is as fully committed as Joshua R. Giddings or Saland with purposite so very longer by the state was given, on the 9th inst., for Brinkerhoff. It cannot, therefore, any longer be denied, by any reasonable man, that the Republican vote in the State was given, on the 9th inst., for Brinkerhoff. It cannot, therefore, any longer be denied, by any reasonable man, that the Republican vote in the State was given, on the 9th inst., for Brinkerhoff. It cannot, the state was given, on the 9th inst., for Brinkerhoff. It cannot be supplied to the state was given, on the 9th inst., for Brinkerhoff. It cannot be supplied to the state was given, on the 9th inst., for Brinkerhoff. It cannot be supplied to the state was given, on the 9th inst., for Brinkerhoff. It cannot be supplied to the state was given, on the 9th inst., for Brinkerhoff. It cannot be supplied to the state was given, or the state was given, o lations of the several States must frequently differ from one, another in its portant particulars; and this difference is unavoidably increased by the varying principles upon which the American colonies were originally planted; principles which had taken a deep root in their social relations before the Revolution, and of necessity, influencing their policy since they became free and independent States. Bu each State has the unquestionable right to in all the free States is one of the constituregulate its own internal concerns according to its own pleasure; and while it does not interfere with the rights of the people of other States or the rights of the Union, every State must be sole judge of the measures proper to secure the safety of its side. must be sole judge of the measures proper to secure the safety of its citizens and promote their happiness; and all efforts on the part of the people of other States to east odium upon their institutions, and all measures calculated the Union, as, indeed, in all other matters, the Democratic party has done all has that has been done for this country. Under the administration of Washington, the Democracy admitted three states—two new Slave States and one Free State, into the Union. These

Boston Courier says:

"The Republicans of Pennsylvania, Ohio,

Carl Shurtz.
"He appears to be a highly developed and educated type of a certain class of foreigners who came to the United States from necessity. and afterward denounce its institutions from for Douglas. Seeing this, they are now with-choice. Not tolerated in a land which they left, they show that they are not worthy of toleration of the land in which they find a reftoleration of the land in which they find a refuge. Not satisfied with the measure of liberality alloted them in their own countries, when they come among us they drain the cup to the bottom, and then, in a state of beastly in-

gitive slave act of of '50 was "inconsistent 1 with and unwarranted by the Constitution of York Berald writing about the execution of the United States," and was "repuguant to the plainest dictates of humanity and justice," and requesting our Representatives in Congress and instructing our Senators "to use their best exertions to procure the repeal of said act at their earliest possible convenience," it was stoutly denied by conservative Republicans that this was a true expression of the sentiments of the party in Ohio.

The same denial was made when, at the ad-

journed session of the same General Assembly in '57, a series of acts were passed, the special design and object of which was to obstruct and prevent the execution of the fugitive slave act within the limts of Ohio, and to bring, as it did, the Federal into collision with the State authorities.

The same denial was persisted in when, in '59, Judge Brinkerhoff and Sutliff, in the Wellington Rescue case, held, in opposition to the opinion of Judge Swan and the majority of the Supreme Court, that the fugitive slave act was unconstitutional and avoid; and when, in a few weeks afterwards, the Republican State Convention repudiated Judge Swan as a candidate for re-election, because of his decision in favor of the constitutionality of the act in question, and nominated Judge Gholson in his ctead, at the same time demanding by resolution the repeal of the act "as subversive of the rights of the States and the liberties of the people, and as contrary to the plainest dictates of humanity and justice, and as abhor-rent to the moral sense of the civiliced world."

When, in June last, the Republican State Convention re adopted the foregoing resolution and re-nominated Judge Brinkerhoff as the candidate of the party for re-election to the Supreme Bench, Republican conservatives still insisted, in spite of all these facts staring them in the face, that their party in Ohio was not as a whole committed to the Giddings and Chase irrepressible opposition to the fugitive

A State election has just been held, in which the issue was directly made upon Judge Brinkerhoff, that he had decided the Fugitive Slave Act unconstitutional, and yet that opinion of the Judge has been endorsed by the Supreme Bench. There can be no doubt that eusly avoid every thing calculated to wound the sensibility or offend the just pride of the nearly every Republican vote in the State was nearly every Republica and with pursuits so varied, the internal regulations of the several States must frequently differ from one spother in transfer to the several States must frequently differ from one spother in transfer to the several States must frequently sible for every set of violence in this Section

## What the Democrats Have Done.

In the matter of admitting new States into the Union, as, indeed, in all other matters, the of discord are not worthy of your confidence, and deserve your strongest reprobation."

CENUISE BLACK REPURE CANCEL The ic Administration, the State of Louisiana was admitted into the Union in 1812, and Indiana in 1816. During the Presidency of James Monroe, a Democratic Congress admitted Mississippi into the Union in 1817, and Illi-nois in 1818, Maine in 1820, Missouri in 1821, 1845, the States of Iowa and Florida were ad- relative the Emperor of Austria. The Black Republican editors in the States of 10 and and Florida were admitted in 1845, Wisconsin in 1846, and the mitted in 1845, Wisconsin in 1846, and the what wicked sovereign, had so much sympator to their readers, though there was scarcely a Black Republican paper in those States that Under the Democratic Administration of General Pierce, the Territory of Arizona was purchased. And under James Buchanan, our chief executive at this time, Minnesota came into the Union in 1858, and Oregon in

that the Government or people generally are disposed to violence, but because there are always a certain number of ladrones to profit by disposed to violence, but because there are are ways a certain number of ladrones to profit by moments of excitement and a popular prejudice. Such a prejudice does not exist, and is mainly the creation of the man who never succeeded, and who now lies cold and stark in has been dressing herself in male attire, passing herself of as a man and the son of her hus-

Another account is furnished to the Herald from an anonymous source. The Herald thinks it is a translation from a Spanish original:

lo, of Honunras, the celebrated chief of filibusters, Mr. William Walker, was judged and condemned to death, without being able to allege anything in his defence but that he had a right to wage war against Central America, because that Republic had driven him out of Nicaragua

Six days he was imprisoned in the same place that he had styled, when occupying Truvillo the "Commissariat Department."

ing Truxillo, the "Commissariat Department." In those six days of imprisonment he had ample time for thought, and conscience smote seeing the people that he had defeated and driven from their homes on the 6th of August treating him with the greatest benevolence

Carried to the place of death, and being ready to be executed, he begged leave to address the people in these few words: "I declare myself to be a member of the Roman Catholic Church. I declare that I

have injured the people of Honduras to a great extent, being led to do so by the people of the island of Rustan, who, after calling ma, deceived me and left me to my fate. I ask pardon for those poor men that accompanied me, for they are not as guilty as I am. If my life can be of any benefit to society, I lay it down with the greatest readiness, pardoning my judges, that I may be enabled to obtain my pardon in the next world."

These were his last words, and with these

the scene closed; it being worthy of notice that, although the port of Truxillo was attack-ed ruthlessly by him, yet the people of the town pitied him, and in the whole growd there

was not one glad countenance.

Here is a new trait that, until yesterday was wanting in the history of the world, but that hereafter will serve as a beacon to those who follow chiefs like Walker, who, in lieu of leading them to fortune, lead them to balls and

ROYAL PERFIDY .- Monor among Kings

Francis-Joseph, himself a weak and somewhat wicked sovereign, had so much sympathy for Francis II of Naples, that, when it became pretty clear that the New politan tyrant 1820; U. S. Senator from 1828 to 1841, thirwas admitted in 1850, while Filmore acciden-was admitted in 1850, while Filmore acciden-tally occupied the Presidential chair, but a Democratic Congress done the work of admisof the kingdom of Naples, in order, if needs be, to receive the fugitive King and his family, and safely convey them to an asylum in the Austrian dominions.
Of course the King of Naples was greatly

The St. Louis Rep., says: "We have information from Springfield that the republicans have given up all hopes of earrying the State against the activity, the patriotism, and the irrepressible enthusiasm of the Democracy for Douglas. Seeing this, they are now withdrawing their orators from Illinois, and collective as the event proved—he could not trust his own navy, he might rely on the navy of Austria. But, not especially anxious to become an exile, the Neapolitan ruler intimated to Garibaldi that, provided he would discontinue his course npon Naples he (the King) would lend him the Neapolitan navy, with a large military force, to take with him for hostile operations against Venetia. relieved and obliged by the intimation that if

rations against Venetia.

Incensed at this base perfidy, Garibaldi fate. So runs the story, and it is too positively detailed to leave much reasonable doubt of its being founded on facts.

"Mother," said a little fellow the other

FURTHER PARTICULARS RELATIVE TO THE EXECUTION OF WALKER—RIS DYING DECLARATION.

The Truxillo correspondent of the New
York Herald writing about the succution of
General Walker says:

General William Walker was shot on the
Rich than the succession and political hemisphere. M des
Ugalde, Wertheinber, Messra Faure, Levasseur and Tamberlik, Sainte-Foye and Porchanging color when walking from the prison
to the plaza, where he was thet. Two solditers, with drawn awords, advanced in front
of him, and three, fixed bayonets, followed
him. In his right hand he carried a hat, and
in his left a crucifix. Before taking his seat
to at the fatal caragine he requested the priest in
attendance, inasmuch as he could not speak
loud enough to be heard, to say to the people
that he asked the pardon of all whom he had
injured in his present expedition, &c., which
its variously reported by various persons. He
then sat down, a file of ten soldiers advanced
and fired on the instant. He died at once
wer. His remains have been decently buried,
with the usual rites of the church. I think
there was a deep feeling of sympathy for his
fate on the part of the Government and
to offers. Rudler is condemned to four
years' imprisonment, but I think he will be
liberated before long.

Matters are getting more quiet fire, but
still American intered a very anxious to know
if we are regetting more quiet fire, but
still here, and ao long as she remains three
will be no risk to foreigners. They will net,
however, sleep so well whom she leaves—
will be no risk to foreigners. They will net,
however, sleep so well whom she leaves—
for the died on vice of the people generally, to
close there appear to be any spirit of vindictiveness on the part of the Government as
the collection of the people generally to
a dos there appear to be any spirit of vindictiveness on the part of the Government as
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the color of

ing herself off as a man and the son of her hus-band, and who has been recieved as the accepted suitor of a young woman. The follow-ing are the facts of the case: About seven years ago, a young girl 16 years of age, nam-After some time they went to live in Bedford, where the wife assumed the male attire and the name of Fred, and passed as the son of her husband, working with him at his trade. In the same house lodged with them a Miss. Smith, a straw bonnet maker, who fell in love with Fred, and Fred reciprocated the affection, and passed himself off and was received as Miss. Smith's sweatheart. The intimacy has now lasted between them five months, Fred sleeping every night with the painter, and Miss. Smith entertained no doubt whatever that her lover was a man. Three weeks age that her lover was a man. Three weeks age they all came to reside at Moulton, whither they were followed by Miss. Smith's father, who recieved a letter from Cheltenham who received a letter from Cheltenham, stating that his daughter was keeping company, not with a male, but a female, and that the supposed father was in reality her husband. Fred, on being taxed with the deception admitted the truth of the charge, to the no small surprise of poor Miss. Smith.—Eng-

The length of service of some of our more prominent public men has been compa-ted as follows:

John Quincy Adams-Minister to the Neth-erlands, under Washington, two years; Minister to Portugal one year; Minister to Prussia, four years; Minister to England, two years; Secretary of State, seven years; President four years; and Member of Congress, sixteen years; total, forty years.

Gen. Cass—Governor of a Territory, Indian Superintendant; Secretary of War, Minister to France, U. S. Senator and Secretary of States in all, about sixty years.

Martin Van Buren—Attorney General of New York, U. S. Senster, Governor, Minister to England, Secretary of State, President and Vice President; in all about thirty years.

Henry Clay—U. S. Senator from 1807 to 1852, forty-five years, excepting service as Secretary of State from 1825 to 1839. Thomas H. Benton-D. S. Senator free 1821 to 1851, thirty years. He never held

any other office.

John C. Calhoun-Member of Congress Mississippi into the Union in 1817, and Illinois in 1818, Maine in 1820, Missouri in 1821, and purchased the Territory of Florida in 1821.

The Democratic Administration of Andrew Jackson admitted into the Union Michigan and Arkansas, in 1836. During the Presidenary of a little bit of sharp practice which the export of James K. Polk, Texas was acquired in cy of James

> teen years; Scoretary of State in 1841; U. S. Senator from 1845 to 1850, five years; Scoretary of State from 1850 to his decease. His political career lasted about thirty-five years. -N. Y. Herald.

NOBLE BOY .- "Are you a good boy, An-This question was asked by a Sunday-School

teacher to a lad when he first came to school.
"I am willing you should enquire, sir," said "Whom shall I ask?" said the teacher.

"My mother," replied Andrew. It is a good sign when a boy can thus refer to his mother for his character. Some children can read and write very well, and repeat a great many verses in the bible, and be very punctual and regular to Sunday School and be always reading good books; and yet, when we ask about them at home, or at the day school, we find they are careless, cross dischedient and selfish. A child may say and do many good things, and still be very wicke and unhappy.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM KOSSUTE. "Mother," said a little fellow the other day, "is there any harm in breaking egg shells?" "certainly not my dear; but why do you ask?" "Cause I dropped the basket jist now, and see what a mess I'm in with the yolk!" A smart boy that.

We have heard of an economical man who always takes his meals in front of a mir who always takes his meals in front of a mir only defender of Italy and the only hope of